

VOL. XXXII.

ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1883.

NO. 130.

SUCCESS

Always Treads upon the Heels of Right Effort.

LEUBRIES'

GRAND CLEARING and REMOVAL SALE HAS SAVED DOLLARS to the MANY patrons who have THRONGED OUR STORE DAILY. In consequence of the Mild Weather, RATHER than take the CHANCES of being overstocked and having too many Goods to move, we have made a further Reduction or 25 PER CENT ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK of WINTER GOODS. You can buy CLOAKS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, FLANNELS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, SUITS and the LARGEST STOCK OF FINE MILLINERY at NEARLY HALF the PRICES FORMERLY asked. The day of OUR REMOVAL is Drawing Nigh and everything MUST BE SOLD REGARDLESS of COST. You can save money on ANYTHING YOU BUY AT

LEUBRIES'
Clearing and Removal Sale.
705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AVENUE.
1,000 PIPES
WILL BE RETAILED THIS MONTH
AT HALF PRICE
REGULAR 15¢ CIGAR, 3 FOR 25¢.
JOE CLARKE, 414 Washington Avenue.



CHARTER OAK RANGES
AND
TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS
FOR SALE BY
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO

ACCORDING TO CUSTOM
SANTA CLAUS
WILL OPEN HIS
Special Holiday Department
AT

Barris
ON SATURDAY, DEC. 1st,

And as the Old Man will be unable to visit every house in St. Louis this year, you can aid him by calling and making selections for family and friends, and having your purchases laid aside for future use.

VISIT
The SANTA CLAUS DEPARTMENT
IN THE ELECTRIC-LIGHTED BASEMENT OF THE
WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO.
FRONTING ON SIXTH, ON OLIVE AND ON LOCUST STREETS.

CLOAKS!

How We are Selling Them.

Read, and in your own interest do not think of buying a Cloak or Outside Wrap without seeing the incomparable stock of

Archambeault & Cavanaugh

All Goods in this list are perfect in shape, style and finish.

\$3 50, worth \$5 00.
Tailor-Made Cloth Jackets,

\$6 00, worth \$8 00.
All-Wool Black Cloth Dolman, Fur Trimmed.

\$20 00, worth \$27 50.
Jersey National, Plush Trimmed, Plait in Back.

\$13 50, worth \$16 50.
Fur lined Circulars.

\$22 50, worth \$27 50.
Best Hamsted Fur Lined Circulars

\$18 00, worth \$22 50.
Ottoman Silk Circulars, Silk Lined.

\$25 00, worth \$35 00.
Mattasse Dolman, very deep Fur Trimming.

\$27 50, worth \$35 00.
Mattasse Russian Circulars, Fur Trimming.

\$22 50, worth \$27 50.
Perfect-Fitting Fine Plush Jacket

\$22 50, worth \$30 00.
Long Fine Silk Plush Sacque.

\$45 00, worth \$55 00.
42-in. Fine Seal Plush Sacque.

Just opened, a large line of
Children's and Misses'

Havelocks and Newmarkets

BAKER PASHA'S PLAN.

The Easiest Solution of the New Egyptian Problem.

Let the Abyssinians fight El Mahdi—An International Health Exhibition—Happy Orangemen—An Expedition to the South Pole.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, October 30.—The suggestion has been made in a very influential quarter that the easiest solution of the new Egyptian problem would be to adopt Sir Samuel Baker's plan of letting the Abyssinians fight El Mahdi. The proposition is to offer the King of Abyssinia portion of the Soudan on condition that he will exterminate the false prophet and end his menacing career. It is doubtful if a permanent garrison of English troops could live in the unhealthy climate of the Soudan, and this, together with the expense and trouble of a campaign, furnish a strong argument in favor of adapting the Anglo-Indian policy of putting one Eastern nation against another, and taking advantage of the religious and national features of the former as the key note to its success, and undoubtedly brought to England from America such instruction in seining fishes and other new species of importance to a maritime power as will

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION.

The corporation of the city of London have made an appropriation of \$25,000 towards the expenses of the proposed International Health Exhibition. This liberality is the immediate result of the persistent efforts of the Prince of Wales. Ever since the phenomenal success of the Fisheries Exhibition, with which the Prince so thoroughly and successfully identified himself, he has been making strenuous efforts to instill into the project of the Health Exhibition the same interest which carried the pictorial show to such a successful conclusion. The religious and national features of the former was the key note to its success, and undoubtedly brought to England from America such instruction in seining fishes and other new species of importance to a maritime power as will

PROVE OF INCALCULABLE VALUE.

The crude sanitary arrangements existing in even the houses of the rich of England are perfectly understood by the Prince, and he is convinced that his own sufferings some years ago, when he was attacked by typhoid fever, were the result of a defective diet.

His reasoning is that liberal donations should be made in support of this attempt to improve the hygiene of the metropolis was delivered with a full appreciation of the benefits to be derived from a more perfect understanding by the British popular and sanitary engineer of such methods as are successfully employed in the large cities in the United States.

The appropriation by the city of London is representative of the fact that the English Parliament supplemented their resolution with a guarantee that another \$20,000 would be forthcoming should it be found necessary for the advancement of the undertaking. The Prince expresses himself as being very sanguine of the success of the International Health Exhibition, and says that it will undoubtedly rival the Fisheries Exhibition in its financial and scientific results.

The Orangemen are joyful in their success in forcing the Government to proclaim the proposed great meeting of the National Leagues at Newry. The proclamation issued yesterday prohibits both League and Orange assemblies, but as the Orange meeting was proposed merely as a bluff the Orangemen care nothing that they are included in the decree so long as they have succeeded in preventing the Orangemen from holding their meetings. They are delighted over their victory, and have decided to employ similar tactics whenever opportunity offers. Should they do so it looks as if the Leagues might be entirely debarred from indulging in those demonstrations so dear to the Irish heart and so helpful to a party campaign.

THE ENGLISH PRESS COMPLAIN.

The English press complains that the American and German press reported that the English at home, and that vessels of those nations have free and profitable intercourse with the Malagasy, while no English ship is permitted to approach, nor can any trading be carried on by the English without such red tape and restriction as to amount practically to a blockade. It seems likely that English merchants interested in the profitable Madagascar trade will protest so vigorously at the interruption of their business that the Government will be compelled to take the earliest action to secure a change in the attitude of the French Admiral at Tamatave in this particular.

TO THE SOUTH POLE.

The intrepid Dr. Nordenkjold, whose late Northern expedition was so highly successful, is not disposed to rest idly upon his laurels, but is now proposing to organize an expedition to the South Pole, to start in 1885. He estimates the cost of such an enterprise at \$100,000. In addition he proposes to go to the ignorant Southern Polar region, and gives his reasons for believing that an exploration of the Antarctic Circle will result in valuable additions to scientific knowledge. The project seems to meet with favor, and the Professor has no doubt but that the funds necessary to properly conduct the expedition will be forthcoming.

POSTAL POINTS.

The Third Assistant Postmaster-General on the Two-Cent System.

By T. C. H. of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, November 30.—A Post-Dispatch correspondent yesterday asked the third assistant Postmaster-General, who is now stopping at the Astor House.

THE GREAT SAUCE OF THE WORLD.

LEA & PERRINS.

Imports the most delicious taste and most to EXTRACT

of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENERAL to his brother at WORCESTER,

"Lea & Perrins that their sauce is well received in India and is in my opinion the best sauce on the table, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LEA & PERRINS

Imports the most delicious taste and most to

SOUP, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

LATEST EDITION.

O'DONNELL ON TRIAL.

A Jury Impaneled and the Case Progressing.

The Opening Address of Attorney-General James—Carey's Son Testifies Rioting in Ireland—Fatal Railroad Accident in France—Eighteen Persons Killed—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, November 30.—The trial of O'Donnell for the murder of James Carey was begun this morning before Judge George Denman, in the old Bailey Police Court. Two Sheriffs and several Aldermen occupied seats upon the bench. The trial was adjourned until noon, being present. No one is admitted without a ticket. The amanuenses to the building were thronged. Charles Russell, A. M. Sullivan, Senator Grey and Roger A. Pryor are present as counsel for O'Donnell. Henry James, Attorney-General, and Messrs. Pollock and R. S. Wright appeared for the Government.

OPENING SCENES OF THE TRIAL.

O'Donnell, dressed in his adjoining prison, surrounded by officers. He seemed unconcerned. He stood very erect at first, then bowed his head, clasped his hands, quietly cast glances at the counsel and closely watched the jury as they were called. After reading the charge O'Donnell took a seat and leaned over and whispered to Mr. Guy for a few moments. The jury is

A VERY INTELLIGENT ONE, composed of men of middle and mature age. There was no excitement outside of the Court House, and there are now but few people there, and they are mostly respectable ones. A large police force is guarding the court.

Mr. Russell of O'Donnell's counsel demanded that witness be excluded from the court-room. Granted.

The jury being called the Clerk asked O'Donnell if he had any objections to any of them. O'Donnell replied: "I trust to my solicitor for that."

White the jury was being completed.

O'DONNELL SEEMED ANGRY and exasperated when asked by Mr. Pryor, James opened the case for the Government. He described Carey's departure from England and the voyage to Cape Town, and said there was no evidence to prove that the prisoner embarked on the steamer Klaipeda Castle to kill Carey, but a new witness, Mr. Culitti, would testify that at Cape Town he gave O'Donnell, on his urgent request, a rough sketch of Carey, and the prisoner remarked upon receiving it, "I'll shoot him." The Attorney-General repeated the case.

DETAILS OF THE MURDER. O'Donnell, it was agreed, had been allowed the use of tobacco, which he chews freely in the dock.

THE STEWARD'S TESTIMONY.

James Parish, steward of the steamer Melrose Castle, repeated the evidence given at the preliminary examination. Two hours of the cabin of the steamer were shown to the jury, and the prosecution and the defense. The witness declared the one offered by the defense to be incorrect, and the Judge rejected it. Mr. Russell cross-examined the witness. He insisted that O'Donnell was sitting down when he fired the shot at Carey, who stood leaning against the corner of the cabin, two yards away. Carey might easily have shot O'Donnell, but he made no gesture to seize him. The witness said no pistol other than O'Donnell's. He did not say if young Carey go to his father's birth, and only knew by hearsay that his pistol was found upon the boy.

THESE WAS MUCH DISCUSSION

concerning the correctness of the plans of the cabin, all of which the Judge declared faulty. The Judge went into the witness box and asked Parish to explain the form of the door and seats.

The witness said the plans were incorrect. O'Donnell appeared to be greatly interested in this episode, watching the Judge closely.

The Judge cautioned Parish to be careful in giving replies to inquiries, especially regarding his position when the shots were fired. Charles Jones, a boatswain on the Melrose Castle, testified as at the trial. The court was almost sure, but refused to swear, that O'Donnell's words were: "I did not do it."

The Judge examined O'Donnell's revolver and placed it on his desk.

CAREY'S SON ON THE STAND. There was a dead silence when Thomas Carey, son of James Carey, stepped into the witness box. He gave his evidence promptly and concisely, so some time was told to speak more slowly. O'Donnell seemed to consider a question well before replying, and when he failed to understand an inquiry he would shake his head. The Judge questioned him in regard to his father's position when he was shot, and was as assiduous in making notes of young Carey's evidence. When the bag and revolver of James Carey were placed in the hands of the witness to identify, he said he had not looked down the barrel. O'Donnell admitted young Carey narrowly when he said he was not sure whether O'Donnell, after shooting, said, "Shake hands, Mrs. Carey, I was sent to do it," or "I had to do it." He further testified: "I went for father's revolver and kept it in my pocket, because father was unable to use it." Young Carey was ordered to the witness stand, and the Court went to lunch. The crowd outside of the court was then increasing, and many of the rough class was mingling with it.

England.

LONDON, November 30.—The Manchester Guardian says the strong position of the cotton market constrains producers here firmly to quotations. It is feared the price of raw material will rise still higher.

A LITTLE SUCCE.

London, November 30.—Collide, the British Vice-Consul at Kitchener, has begun a suit for libel against the London Globe for publishing a dispatch to the Central News, stating that Collide was at the head of a company which had engaged to wreck vessels in the Black Sea for the purpose of obtaining insurance.

Italy.

ROMA, November 30.—The American bishops have closed their conference with the papal propaganda, and the result is considered very satisfactory. The bishops will have a grand reception at the Lateran on December 1. Mr. Errington, the English representative at the Vatican, has carefully followed the decisions of the conference with a view to the repression of the Fenian agitation in America.

France.

PARIS, November 30.—In a railway collision near St. Meen, yesterday, eighteen persons were killed and fifteen seriously injured.

DE LESEPS' PET SCHEME.

PARIS, November 30.—De Leseps asserts that the new Canal Company can enlarge its canal

upon its own land without the authority or money of any one.

ASSISTANCE FOR DE BRAZZA.

PARIS, November 30.—The Commander of the French Naval Forces to afford De Brazza, the French explorer, every possible assistance.

The Government will dispatch thither two steam sloops.

IRELAND.

NEWRY, November 30.—At a meeting of the National League in this city resolutions were passed condemning the action of the Government in sending the troops to the Highlands Saturday, and a resolution that they assemble Sunday morning when, after the magistrate shall have read the proclamation, they will proceed to Warren Point and hold a meeting. The Orangemen are about have decided that unless the torchlight procession of the Nationalists announced for to-morrow is forbidden, they will march to Newry to protect the Protestant Guards of the city. There was much rioting last evening and several persons were injured.

HUNGARY.

PEST, November 30.—The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet has passed a bill permitting civil marriages of Jew and Christian, and legalizing civil marriages contracted abroad.

STEVENSON, ONT., November 30.—A freight and gravel train on the Canadian Southern Railway were in collision last night. The drivers of the engines by jumping saved themselves. The engines were badly damaged and several cars derailed.

BISHOP OF HURON.

MONTREAL, November 30.—The consecration of Dean Baldwin as Bishop of Huron took place in the Christ Church Cathedral to-day.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW, November 30.—The workmen of the Dalmuirhill Iron Company have resumed work at a reduction of ten per cent in their wages.

FAILED SHIP BUILDERS.

GLASGOW, November 30.—The liabilities of Double & Co., ship builders, who failed, are £50,000.

GERMANY.

KIEL, November 30.—The gunboat Nautilus will reinforce the German squadron in Chinese waters.

AUSTRIA.

TRISTE, November 30.—Two bombs exploded last night in the yard of the Anti-Italian newspaper, the Tarbit. The explosion was harmless.

HE KEPT HIS WORD.

John Ruediger at Midnight Deliberately Kills Himself.

THE CORONER AND HIS DEPUTY KEPT BUSY INVESTIGATING DEATHS WITHOUT MEDICAL ATTENDANCE—FATAL FALLS.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL REPLIED: "I TRUST TO MY SOLICITOR FOR THAT."

WHITE THE JURY WAS BEING COMPLETED.

O'DONNELL SEEMED ANGRY and exasperated when asked by Mr. Pryor, James opened the case for the Government. He described Carey's departure from England and the voyage to Cape Town, and said there was no evidence to prove that the prisoner embarked on the steamer Klaipeda Castle to kill Carey, but a new witness, Mr. Culitti, would testify that at Cape Town he gave O'Donnell, on his urgent request, a rough sketch of Carey, and the prisoner remarked upon receiving it, "I'll shoot him." The Attorney-General repeated the case.

DETAILS OF THE MURDER. O'Donnell, it was agreed, had been allowed the use of tobacco, which he chews freely in the dock.

THE STEWARD'S TESTIMONY.

James Parish, steward of the steamer Melrose Castle, repeated the evidence given at the preliminary examination. Two hours of the cabin of the steamer were shown to the jury, and the prosecution and the defense. The witness declared the one offered by the defense to be incorrect, and the Judge rejected it. Mr. Russell cross-examined the witness. He insisted that O'Donnell was sitting down when he fired the shot at Carey, who stood leaning against the corner of the cabin, two yards away. Carey might easily have shot O'Donnell, but he made no gesture to seize him. The witness said no pistol other than O'Donnell's. He did not say if young Carey go to his father's birth, and only knew by hearsay that his pistol was found upon the boy.

THESE WAS MUCH DISCUSSION

concerning the correctness of the plans of the cabin, all of which the Judge declared faulty. The Judge went into the witness box and asked Parish to explain the form of the door and seats.

The witness said the plans were incorrect. O'Donnell appeared to be greatly interested in this episode, watching the Judge closely.

The Judge cautioned Parish to be careful in giving replies to inquiries, especially regarding his position when the shots were fired. Charles Jones, a boatswain on the Melrose Castle, testified as at the trial. The court was almost sure, but refused to swear, that O'Donnell's words were: "I did not do it."

The Judge examined O'Donnell's revolver and placed it on his desk.

CAREY'S SON ON THE STAND.

There was a dead silence when Thomas Carey, son of James Carey, stepped into the witness box. He gave his evidence promptly and concisely, so some time was told to speak more slowly. O'Donnell admitted young Carey narrowly when he said he was not sure whether O'Donnell, after shooting, said, "Shake hands, Mrs. Carey, I was sent to do it," or "I had to do it." He further testified: "I went for father's revolver and kept it in my pocket, because father was unable to use it." Young Carey was ordered to the witness stand, and the Court went to lunch. The crowd outside of the court was then increasing, and many of the rough class was mingling with it.

England.

LONDON, November 30.—The Manchester Guardian says the strong position of the cotton market constrains producers here firmly to quotations. It is feared the price of raw material will rise still higher.

A LITTLE SUCCE.

London, November 30.—Collide, the British Vice-Consul at Kitchener, has begun a suit for libel against the London Globe for publishing a dispatch to the Central News, stating that Collide was at the head of a company which had engaged to wreck vessels in the Black Sea for the purpose of obtaining insurance.

Italy.

ROMA, November 30.—The American bishops have closed their conference with the papal propaganda, and the result is considered very satisfactory. The bishops will have a grand reception at the Lateran on December 1. Mr. Errington, the English representative at the Vatican, has carefully followed the decisions of the conference with a view to the repression of the Fenian agitation in America.

France.

PARIS, November 30.—In a railway collision near St. Meen, yesterday, eighteen persons were killed and fifteen seriously injured.

DE LESEPS' PET SCHEME.

PARIS, November 30.—De Leseps asserts that the new Canal Company can enlarge its canal

ON THE MOUNTAIN.

Visiting the Place Where Phoebe Paulin Was Murdered.

Thanksgiving Day at Orange Given Up to a Search for Clews—Detective Haggerty's Latest Discovery—The Situation Unchanged—Theory of a Reporter.

IRELAND.

NEWRY, November 30.—At a meeting of the National League in this city resolutions were passed condemning the action of the Government in sending the troops to the Highlands Saturday, and a resolution that they assemble Sunday morning when, after the magistrate shall have read the proclamation, they will proceed to Warren Point and hold a meeting. The Orangemen are about have decided that unless the torchlight procession of the Nationalists announced for to-morrow is forbidden, they will march to Newry to protect the Protestant Guards of the city. There was much rioting last evening and several persons were injured.

HUNGARY.

PEST, November 30.—The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet has passed a bill permitting civil marriages of Jew and Christian, and legalizing civil marriages contracted abroad.

STEVENSON, ONT., November 30.—A freight and gravel train on the Canadian Southern Railway were in collision last night. The drivers of the engines by jumping saved themselves. The engines were badly damaged and several cars derailed.

BISHOP OF HURON.

MONTREAL, November 30.—The consecration of Dean Baldwin as Bishop of Huron took place in the Christ Church Cathedral to-day.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW, November 30.—The workmen of the Dalmuirhill Iron Company have resumed work at a reduction of ten per cent in their wages.

GERMANY.

KIEL, November 30.—The gunboat Nautilus will reinforce the German squadron in Chinese waters.

AUSTRIA.

TRISTE, November 30.—Two bombs exploded last night in the yard of the Anti-Italian newspaper, the Tarbit. The explosion was harmless.

HE KEPT HIS WORD.

John Ruediger at Midnight Deliberately Kills Himself.

THE CORONER AND HIS DEPUTY KEPT BUSY INVESTIGATING DEATHS WITHOUT MEDICAL ATTENDANCE—FATAL FALLS.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL REPLIED: "I TRUST TO MY SOLICITOR FOR THAT."

WHITE THE JURY WAS BEING COMPLETED.

O'DONNELL SEEMED ANGRY and exasperated when asked by Mr. Pryor, James opened the case for the Government. He described Carey's departure from England and the voyage to Cape Town, and said there was no evidence to prove that the prisoner embarked on the steamer Klaipeda Castle to kill Carey, but a new witness, Mr. Culitti, would testify that at Cape Town he gave O'Donnell, on his urgent request, a rough sketch of Carey, and the prisoner remarked upon receiving it, "I'll shoot him." The Attorney-General repeated the case.

DETAILS OF THE MURDER. O'Donnell, it was agreed, had been allowed the use of tobacco, which he chews freely in the dock.

THE STEWARD'S TESTIMONY.

James Parish, steward of the steamer Melrose Castle, repeated the evidence given at the preliminary examination. Two hours of the cabin of the steamer were shown to the jury, and the prosecution and the defense. The witness declared the one offered by the defense to be incorrect, and the Judge rejected it. Mr. Russell cross-examined the witness. He insisted that O'Donnell was sitting down when he fired the shot at Carey, who stood leaning against the corner of the cabin, two yards away. Carey might easily have shot O'Donnell, but he made no gesture to seize him. The witness said no pistol other than O'Donnell's. He did not say if young Carey go to his father's birth, and only knew by hearsay that his pistol was found upon the boy.

THESE WAS MUCH DISCUSSION

concerning the correctness of the plans of the cabin, all of which the Judge declared faulty. The Judge went into the witness box and asked Parish to explain the form of the door and seats.

The witness said the plans were incorrect. O'Donnell appeared to be greatly interested in this episode, watching the Judge closely.

The Judge cautioned Parish to be careful in giving replies to inquiries, especially regarding his position when the shots were fired. Charles Jones, a boatswain on the Melrose Castle, testified as at the trial. The court was almost sure, but refused to swear, that O'Donnell's words were: "I did not do it."

The Judge examined O'Donnell's revolver and placed it on his desk.

CAREY'S SON ON THE STAND.

There was a dead silence when Thomas Carey, son of James Carey, stepped into the witness box. He gave his evidence promptly and concisely, so some time was told to speak more slowly. O'Donnell admitted young Carey narrowly when he said he was not sure whether O'Donnell, after shooting, said, "Shake hands, Mrs. Carey, I was sent to do it," or "I had to do it." He further testified: "I went for father's revolver and kept it in my pocket, because father was unable to use it." Young Carey was ordered to the witness stand, and the Court went to lunch. The crowd outside of the court was then increasing, and many of the rough class was mingling with it.

England.

LONDON, November 30.—The Manchester Guardian says the strong position of the cotton market constrains producers here firmly to quotations. It is feared the price of raw material will rise still higher.

A LITTLE SUCCE.

London, November 30.—

THE LAW.

Arguments in the Conspiracy Trial This Afternoon.

What Will Probably be the Outcome of the Case—The Writ of Prohibition—Hitchcock's Reply.

The impression is now pretty general that the State will make no case in the conspiracy trial which is at present running in the Court of Criminal Appeals. This feeling is not confined to the attorneys for the defense, who do not at all conceal their opinions upon that matter. The rulings of Judge Noxon have been such that much evidence which had been relied upon has never come to light, and is not likely to come. The defense, after which ex-Commissioner Cleveland will be put on, and will finish the principal testimony. Some minor lights will then be cast upon the ground of Tammann's friends that she is in a delicate condition, as intimated by a morning paper.

ABOUT TOWN.

To-DAY the Grand Jury visited the public institutions. Only one marriage license was issued to-day. The parties are Charles W. Warren and Miss Eliza Graves.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Bar will be held in Court to-morrow afternoon, to take action in the death of Preston Player.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Board of Health has made no appointment until next week, as he did not appear.

Mr. WILLIAM Tammann of 1323 North Fifth Street stated that last night about 10 o'clock a man seized his son, a young man of 20 years, and held him for a few moments, threatening him.

The man rushed out, kicked him, and cleared him of his watch and chain, a knife and a pistol.

It may be possible that Kinckel had the man taken in, but the further part may be taken of letting the cases go to the jury on the State's evidence alone, so far as the female victim is concerned.

The defense will be in a triumphant acquittal. It may be that Kinckel would be arrested, but that depends upon the master very problematical.

AT 2 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON the court in the Court of Criminal Appeals was packed with law books and Messrs. Krue, N. J. Glover, and John K. Campbell, who are the legal experts in the conspiracy case of Commissioners Lutz and Caruth and Ed. T. and J. C. Miller, to the absence of Justice Lathrop, of course, for the defense. The arguments were not begun until 2 o'clock.

The main point to be decided is the sufficiency of the indictment and the admissibility of the testimony of an unindicted conspirator.

The Campbell Prohibition. The hearing of the Campbell prohibition case, which was set by Judge Barclay for 10 o'clock this morning, was again postponed. Mr. Hitchcock of the defense again appeared in the case of Dunn vs. Miller in No. 8. After some discussion the Court decided to set the case for 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning, when it will be certainly taken up. Mr. John M. Glover, the attorney for Commissioners Caruth and Lutz, will file a motion to quash the petition on the ground that the petition is not verified and the manner required by law.

PROF. J. H. TICE.

The Celebrated Weather Prophet Dies Suddenly at His Home.

Professor J. H. Tice, the astronomer and weather prophet, whose almanac circulates whenever the English language is spoken, died suddenly at his home in Cheltenham this morning, in the 74th year of his age. Professor Tice was a gentleman, man of large attainments, eminence in his profession as an astronomer, and was the world's most interesting discoverer in regard to electricity. He made cyclones a study, and was a pioneer in the theory that they were caused by the sun's motion, and the wind storms known as hurricanes. He also claimed to have invented an interior furnace, and from the movements of which he based his weather predictions. The existence of this furnace is denied by the astronomers. The almanac published for the past ten years had large circulation. Many of the Professor's predictions were unconfirmed, and the grand meteoric display promised for November of 1880 failed to eventuate. The Professor's influence was derived from his remarkable residence at 2 o'clock, m.^o to-morrow.

Prof. Tice was an independent and eccentric of 72 years, and died in the year 1827. At that time he was succeeded by Mr. Divol. Later, he was appointed Principal of the old Lacoste School, and after his retirement became a member of the faculty of the new astronomical school.

He died suddenly at his home, at No. 1 President street, Brooklyn, to-day.

HOLIDAY GOODS

—AT—

Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.,
213 and 215 N. Third St.

BUTCHERED HER BABIES,
The Awful Crime of a Baltimore Woman—
Why She Did It.

BALTIMORE, November 30.—About noon to-day Mrs. Riall, a married woman, living on Biddle street, cut the throats of her two girls, aged, respectively, 4 years and 18 months, and then cut their own throat.

The children soon died in the manger, which yet alive, not expected to live. Domestic infidelity preyed upon her mind. The family occupies a good position. Mrs. Riall is about 26 years old.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. The Missouri Delegation Will Support Clark for Clerk—Notes.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The Missouri delegation decided to support ex-Congressman Clark for Clerk of the House.

Seventeen Democratic members of the New York delegation met to-day, and without action, voted to support Clark. The members who were present say the entire delegation with two exceptions, will support Clark to the last.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS meets Saturday at 2 o'clock, p.m., to nominate officers for the House.

Ladies' Fair.

A fair will be held by the lady managers of the St. Louis Children's Hospital at the residence of Bishop Robertson, 2727 Chestnut street, to-morrow from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Various kinds of toys, games and articles and embroidery will be offered for sale at low prices. Many of these articles are suitable for Christmas presents, and the purchaser will be aiding a noble charity in buying them. The male object of the ladies in giving the fair is to increase the fund they are raising to erect a building of their own, and the money will be used for the interest of the association, than the present small building on Morgan street. It is a most worthy cause, and the ladies, in giving up their time to-morrow, will be charitably inclined towards the hundreds of poor children who are thrown into the city for care and protection. Who can doubt that those who are unable to attend the fair will find some other means of assisting these ladies in their noble work.

Legal Notes.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Francis Pierre on the estate of George Pierre, and to the estate of James W. Westlake, valued at \$1,000.

In the divorce of Matilda Gross vs. John J. Clark, the court, after a long hearing, granted a decree with \$600 alimony per annum, payable on January 1 and July 1, every year, until a further order of the court.

An attachment suit for \$400 92 was instituted to-day by C. Murrell, Samuel Murrell, John M. Clark, C. E. Kirby, B. O. McLean, and J. W. Walker.

Frederick Boile to-day instituted a suit for divorce against his wife. They were married in this city in September 24, 1878, and lived until January 7, 1879, when, it is alleged, the defendant left him.

In the matter of the assignment of the Buddenburg Furniture Company Judge Horner this morning allowed Assignee Henry Meier \$1,000 on account of his services.

Won by Scherff.

One of the most important of the cases of L. H. Evers & Co. versus subscribers to "Schauf's History of St. Louis," that against Freeman Barnum, was decided this morning by Justice Taaffe in favor of the plaintiff. This case attracted considerable attention last week, for the plaintiff was opposed by Mr. Graham Frost for the defendant.

EDMOND H. STAFFORD'S Funeral. The funeral of Mr. Edmond H. Stafford, an old and respected citizen of St. Louis, who died on the 28th, took place this afternoon from his late residence 1616 Wash street. The deceased was a member in good standing of Keystone Lodge, No.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 267 Fifth street.

U. S. BONDS.

When Interest Paid on Date Asked.

2% cont'd bonds, 1881, J. S. D. & M. 115 12/32

4% cont'd bonds, 1881, J. S. D. & M. 115 12/32

STATE BONDS.

1880, May & July, 100

1881, Jan. & July, 100

1882, Jan. & July, 100

1883, Jan. & July, 100

1884, Jan. & July, 100

1885, Jan. & July, 100

1886, Jan. & July, 100

1887, Jan. & July, 100

1888, Jan. & July, 100

1889, Jan. & July, 100

1890, Jan. & July, 100

1891, Jan. & July, 100

1892, Jan. & July, 100

1893, Jan. & July, 100

1894, Jan. & July, 100

1895, Jan. & July, 100

1896, Jan. & July, 100

1897, Jan. & July, 100

1898, Jan. & July, 100

1899, Jan. & July, 100

1900, Jan. & July, 100

1901, Jan. & July, 100

1902, Jan. & July, 100

1903, Jan. & July, 100

1904, Jan. & July, 100

1905, Jan. & July, 100

1906, Jan. & July, 100

1907, Jan. & July, 100

1908, Jan. & July, 100

1909, Jan. & July, 100

1910, Jan. & July, 100

1911, Jan. & July, 100

1912, Jan. & July, 100

1913, Jan. & July, 100

1914, Jan. & July, 100

1915, Jan. & July, 100

1916, Jan. & July, 100

1917, Jan. & July, 100

1918, Jan. & July, 100

1919, Jan. & July, 100

1920, Jan. & July, 100

1921, Jan. & July, 100

1922, Jan. & July, 100

1923, Jan. & July, 100

1924, Jan. & July, 100

1925, Jan. & July, 100

1926, Jan. & July, 100

1927, Jan. & July, 100

1928, Jan. & July, 100

1929, Jan. & July, 100

1930, Jan. & July, 100

1931, Jan. & July, 100

1932, Jan. & July, 100

1933, Jan. & July, 100

1934, Jan. & July, 100

1935, Jan. & July, 100

1936, Jan. & July, 100

1937, Jan. & July, 100

1938, Jan. & July, 100

1939, Jan. & July, 100

1940, Jan. & July, 100

1941, Jan. & July, 100

1942, Jan. & July, 100

1943, Jan. & July, 100

1944, Jan. & July, 100

1945, Jan. & July, 100

1946, Jan. & July, 100

1947, Jan. & July, 100

1948, Jan. & July, 100

1949, Jan. & July, 100

1950, Jan. & July, 100

1951, Jan. & July, 100

1952, Jan. & July, 100

1953, Jan. & July, 100

1954, Jan. & July, 100

1955, Jan. & July, 100

1956, Jan. & July, 100

1957, Jan. & July, 100

1958, Jan. & July, 100

1

